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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/678,889	10/03/2003	Charles Lee Edwards	TH1647 02 (US)	2368	
7	7590 04/12/2006			EXAMINER	
Jeffrey Y. Kao			OGDEN JR, NECHOLUS		
Shell Oil Company			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Legal-Intellectual Property			ARTONIT	PAPER NOMBER	
P.O. Box 2463			1751		
Houston, TX 77252-2463			DATE MAILED: 04/12/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/678,889	EDWARDS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Necholus Ogden	1751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was realized to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 Ja	nuary 2006.					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This	☐ This action is FINAL . 2b)☐ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>57-74</u> is/are pending in the application	١.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>57-74</u> is/are rejected.	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	r election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
11) I he oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer, Note the attached Office	Action of form PTO-152.				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
	·					
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary					
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) 	Paper No(s)/Mail Dingle Paper	ate Patent Application (PTO-152)				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/2005.	6) Other:					

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Response to Amendment

1. Claims 57-74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsujii, Kaoru; Okahashi, Kenji; Takeuchi, Takashi., "Physicochemical properties of anionic surfactants with poly(oxyalkylene) group in water," Tochigi Res. Lab., Kao Soap Co., Tochigi, Japan (1981), 30(9), pp. 566-72.

Tsujii et al teach physiochemical properties of detergent or surfactants of sodium salts of sulfate esters of alkoxylated C12-C18 fatty acid alcohols containing 1-8 oxyalkylene groups/mol. Furthermore, the surfactants containing polyoxyethylene groups have higher critical micelle concentrations compared with surfactants containing polyoxypropylene and polyoxybutylene groups (see abstract). The sulfate ester compound has the formula:

$$HO_3 SO-(CH_2)_4 -O-(CH_2)_{11} -Me +Na$$

The anionic surfactant of Tsujii et al differ only by additional CH₂ groups, however, it would have been obvious to include additional homologs because absent a showing to the contrary, one of ordinary skill in the art would expect similar properties because of close structural similarity. For it is held that "A prima facie case of obviousness may be made when chemical compounds have very close structural similarities and similar utilities. "An obviousness rejection based on similarity in chemical structure and function entails the motivation of one skilled in the art to make a claimed compound, in the expectation that compounds similar in structure will have similar properties." In re Payne, 606 F.2d 303, 313, 203 USPQ 245, 254 (CCPA 1979). See In re Papesch, 315 F.2d 381, 137 USPQ 43 (CCPA 1963) (discussed in more detail below) and In re Dillon,

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919 F.2d 688, 16 USPQ2d 1897 (Fed. Cir. 1991) (MPEP § 2144) for an extensive review of the case law pertaining to obviousness based on close structural similarity of chemical compounds. See also MPEP § 2144.08, paragraph II.A.4.(c). Compounds, which are position isomers (compounds having the same radicals in physically different positions on the same nucleus) or homologs (compounds differing regularly by the successive addition of the same chemical group, e.g., by -CH2- groups) are generally of sufficiently close structural similarity that there is a presumed expectation that such compounds possess similar properties. In re Wilder, 563 F.2d 457, 195 USPQ 426 (CCPA 1977). See also In re May, 574 F.2d 1082, 197 USPQ 601 (CCPA 1978).

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 1-25-2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that the prior art compound is a linear compound and the alkyl ether sulfates of the claimed invention is branched chain compound.

The examiner contends that linear or branched chain compounds are similar and obvious to the skilled artisan, in the absence of unexpected results.

Applicant argues that the showing in example 6 exhibits the superiority of the claimed branched alkyl ether sulfate having a higher hardness tolerance than the commercial Neodol 23 alkyl ether sulfate.

The examiner contends that the showing is not commensurate in scope with the claimed invention, because the applicant has not compared the closest structure of the prior art against the claimed compound of the invention. The examiner asserts that one

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of ordinary skill in the art would not be able to determine criticality because applicant has not compared the closest prior art of record. An affidavit or declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 must compare the claimed subject matter with the closest prior art to be effective to rebut a prima facie case of obviousness. In re Burckel, 592 F.2d 1175, 201 USPQ 67 (CCPA 1979).

Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Necholus Ogden whose telephone number is 571-272-1322. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T, Th-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas McGinty can be reached on 571-272-1029. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Necholus Ogden Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

No 4-11-06